



## **Flight Dynamics**

**GS SDR Section 13** 



#### **Outline**



- Functions & Objectives
- Status from Peer Reviews
- Orbit Analysis
- Requirements
- GPS Ground Support
- FDF Support
- Flight Dynamics Software
- Management



### Functions and Objectives



- Provide ground-based orbit and attitude support for GLAST
  - Pre-launch flight dynamics analyses
  - Independent validation of in-flight GPS orbit solutions
  - Contingency orbit determination as needed
  - Attitude validation & sensor calibration
  - TDRS ephemeris data to support upload of TDRS orbit vectors
  - Flight Dynamics consultation and testing support to FOT as needed
  - FDF support provided under the MOMS contract & PSLA's



# Changes Since SRR



None



#### Results from Peer Reviews



- Held 2 Flight Dynamics Peer Reviews
  - Preliminary Design Peer Review, February 10, 2004
  - Critical Design Peer Review, July 10, 2004
- ▶ 1 RFA from the February 2004 Peer Review is open
- ▶ 4 RFA's from the July 2004 Peer Review are open



## Open Peer Review RFA's



- 1. Navigation capabilities have not been compared to predictive requirements
- 2. Orbit Determination During Re-entry Operations
- 3. Ground-Based Attitude Determination
- 4. TDRSS DOWD Feasibility and Oscillator Characteristics
- 5. Process TDRSS, C-Band, and NORAD B3 Tracking Data for Early Mission Support



#### **Orbit Profile**

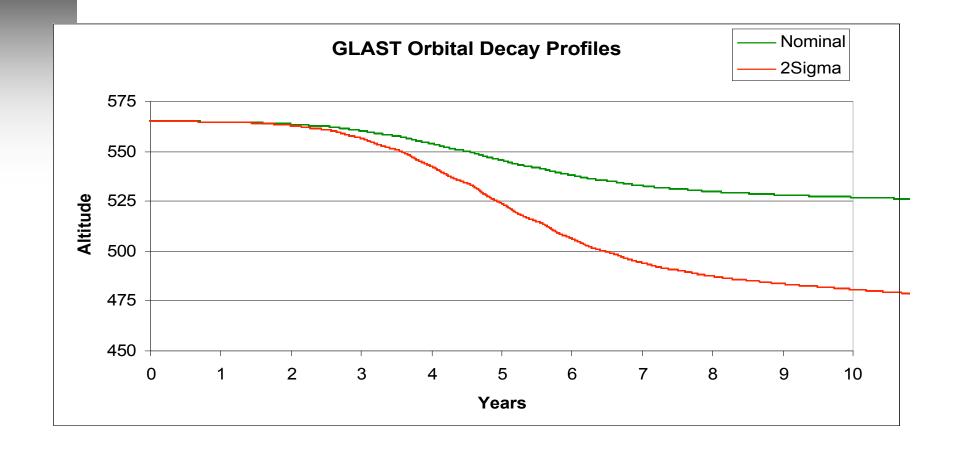


- Nominal orbit insertion is 565 km altitude, circular, inclined at 28.5°
- Primary orbit determination is provided via redundant General Dynamics Viceroy GPS receivers
- Hydrazine propulsion system will provide controlled reentry only



# Orbit Decay Analysis







## Flight Dynamics Requirements



#### Flight Dynamics Requirements come from:

- GLAST Ground Systems Requirements Document (GSRD); Level 3
   Requirements
- GLAST MOC Functional & Performance Requirements Document;
   Level 4 Requirements, linked to Level 3 Reqs.
- GLAST PSLA
- NASA/Delta Launch Vehicle PSLA



#### Orbit Requirements



- The FDF shall provide orbit analysis support to the MOC for the pre-launch, and L&EO phases
- ▶ The FDF shall receive GPS telemetry data from the MOC
- The FDF shall perform orbit prediction using the MOC provided GPS data
  - This will be performed by an FDS system in the MOC instead of the FDF facility.



## Orbit Requirements - Launch



- Standard FDF Support as documented in the NASA/Delta Launch Vehicle PSLA
  - FDF is responsible for processing real-time Delta second stage telemetry guidance (RIFCA) data
  - FDF generates and transmits acquisition data to the stations providing down-range support to the Delta LV
  - FDF shall receive the launch vehicle separation vector from KSC/Boeing during launch
  - FDF shall provide orbit prediction support using the launch vehicle separation vector



# Orbit Requirements - Contingency



- The FDF shall provide predictive and definitive orbit products to the MOC
- The FDF shall perform orbit determination using TDRSS Differenced One-Way Doppler (DOWD) data provided by the SN
- The FDF shall perform orbit determination using NORAD Two-Line Elements (TLE)



#### Attitude Requirements



- The ADS shall receive attitude telemetry data from the MOC
- The ADS shall validate the on-board computed attitude during the L&EO phase
- ► The ADS shall perform attitude determination using telemetry data provided by the MOC within an accuracy of 1.0°
- The ADS shall provide attitude calibration and validation results to the MOC



## **GPS Ground Support**



- FDF will validate GPS orbit solutions during spacecraft checkout activities
- During GPS initialization, the time to first fix (TTFF) will be considerably shorter if the ground helps the receiver find the GPS satellites
  - setting the approximate initial position coordinates
  - setting the time and date correctly
  - installing a current satellite almanac
- FDF can provide Orbit Determination support in the unlikely event of a dual GPS receiver failure
  - We are developing contingency plans for short-term and long-term GPS failure scenarios



#### **GPS Short-Term Failure**



- GPS dropout of 30 minutes or less
  - Orbit accuracy of 3.3 km maintained by onboard propagation from last valid GPS orbit state
  - Spacecraft clock propagated using OCXO oscillator from last valid GPS time



## **GPS Multi-Day Failure**



- GPS dropout of 30 minutes to 3 days
  - Orbit solution accuracy in degraded mode
  - GNC subsystem can accept and propagate spacecraft orbital element uploads from the ground system
  - Two sources of ground-based orbit knowledge
    - Last valid GPS telemetry downlink
    - NORAD TLE's
  - FOT will begin scheduling TDRSS One-Way Doppler services



#### **GPS Extended Failure**



#### GPS dropout of 3 days or more

- FOT will schedule TDRSS One-Way Doppler services for DOWD
- FDF will perform OD using GTDS and provide daily orbit solutions to the FOT
- FOT will uplink daily orbital element sets to the spacecraft
- Definitive orbit accuracy requirements can be met with DOWD



#### DOWD



- Differenced One-Way Doppler (DOWD) will be used for verification of GPS solutions and can be used a contingency orbit determination method
- Requires scheduling simultaneous One-Way Doppler services with two non-collocated TDRS satellites
- S-band tracking via either of the 2 GLAST half-Omni transmitters (+X side or –X side)
- FDF performs orbit determination from TDRS tracking data using Goddard Trajectory Determination System; GTDS removes frequency bias from the transceiver's oscillator



# DOWD Analysis Setup



- ► GLAST in rocking mode, rocking angle = 30°
- ▶ TDRS Tracking Schedule from STK:

TDRS Pair	Pass Start (UTC)	Pass Duration (sec)
TDE & TDZ	3/21/2006 0:46:31	231
TDE & TDZ	3/21/2006 12:41:39	282
TDW & TDZ	3/21/2006 23:50:31	213
TDE & TDZ	3/22/2006 12:32:10	368
TDW & TDZ	3/22/2006 23:42:37	185
TDE & TDZ	3/23/2006 10:54:31	693
TDE & TDZ	3/23/2006 22:50:22	677



## **DOWD Analysis Results**



- Definitive Position Error (72 hour arc)
  - Solar Flux = 105.0, Position Error = 52 to 212 meters
  - Solar Flux = 175.0, Position Error = 85 to 330 meters
  - Well within the GLAST orbit requirement of 3.3 km
- TDRS visibility excellent for all inertial pointing mode profiles
- TDRS visibility adequate in sky survey mode; visibility increases as rocking angle increases
- Existing GTDS software can use DOWD for GLAST orbit determination; no software modifications needed



# DOWD Tracking Data Reqs.



- 2 passes per day with 2 non-collocated TDRS satellites
- Simultaneous One-Way Doppler tracking services to both TDRS satellites
- Minimum pass duration of 3 minutes
- Passes spaced from 10 hours to 14 hours apart



#### **FDF** Interfaces



#### ► FDF-MOC

 Defined in the GLAST FDF/MOC ICD, submitted to ground system CCB July 2004

#### ▶ FDF-KSC

- Defined in NASA/Delta Launch Vehicle PSLA
- Institutional launch support

#### ► FDF-SN

Institutional TDRSS tracking services



#### FDF Support

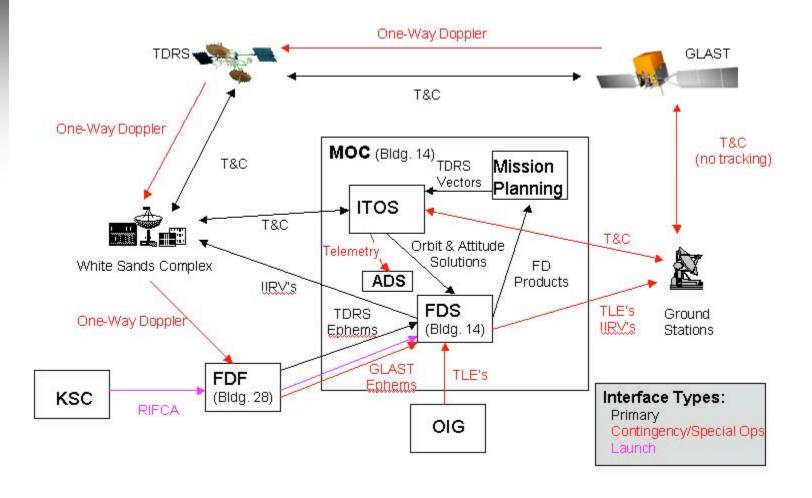


- Support documented in GLAST PSLA
- Provide the post launch orbit solution to the MOC within 1 hour after GLAST separation using RIFCA data from KSC/Boeing.
- For initial GPS checkout and contingency in case of GPS receiver failure, FDF will use DOWD for OD.
- Provide TDRSS ephemerides to MOC
- Support end-of-mission operations
- The FDF will utilize the NORAD TLE sets for orbit contingency. The accuracy of the orbit data products provided to the MOC must be sufficient for acquisition only.



# GLAST FD Data Flow Diagram







## Flight Dynamics System (FDS)



- Goldbelt Orca/Omitron is tasked to develop the Flight Dynamics System (FDS)
- FDS provides orbit and attitude based products to the Mission Planning System
- FDS is a delivered component of the MOC software primary functionality in MOC Release 2
- Code 595 will provide Omitron with consultation, analysis support, and testing support for FDS



## Orbit and Attitude Planning Tools



- Satellite Tool Kit (STK®)will be used in the MOC
- Predictive attitude will come from the science timeline
- Predictive orbit will be from either:
  - GPS telemetry (time, position, velocity), filtered through STK/OD, propagated with STK/HPOP
  - 2. FDF-supplied ephemeris from DOWD
  - 3. NORAD TLE using SPG4 propagator
- Definitive orbit will be from GPS, with FDF DOWD solutions as backup if needed
- STK Pro will be used for mission planning products
- STK/Astrogator will be used for re-entry maneuver planning (not needed until after mission year 5)



# MOC-Based Attitude Support Tools



- No real-time attitude determination required
- Code 595 will provide the MOC with the Attitude Determination System (ADS)
  - ADS is a MATLAB-based system
  - Provides non-real-time attitude determination, attitude validation, attitude sensor calibration
- Code 595 will provide software maintenance and acceptance testing of ADS
- MOC will provide workstation(s) to host the ADS
  - Code 595 will provide MATLAB software and licenses
  - Code 595 will provide L&EO support and ADS training to FOT



### **ADS Implementation Schedule**



- Only 1 release of ADS in July 2005, coincident with MOC Release 2
- Most of the existing ADS code is re-usable, and requires minimal change and configuration
- The major enhancements are:
  - Add a 3rd star tracker (ADS currently only support 2)
  - Code modification and configuration
  - Testing and integration
  - Acceptance testing support
  - Demo and user training
  - Documentation



## Software Integration & Testing



- MOC developers will provide integration of FDS software
- Code 595 will deliver ADS for integration into MOC
- ► FDS, ADS, and FDF will be tested in GRT 4 to demonstrate that all FD requirements are satisfied
- End-to-End Tests, Ops Readiness Tests, Mission Simulations, and Launch Readiness tests will demonstrate operational readiness



# Use of COTS/GOTS



- ▶ COTS
  - STK
  - MATLAB
- ► GOTS
  - ADS



## Configuration Management



- GLAST Ground System CCB will control Level 4 requirements, ICDs, etc.
- MOC CCB will control element-level Cl's
  - FDS, ADS, Attitude Prediction Software
  - Test Plans, User's Guides, Procedures, etc.



#### **Documentation**



- GLAST Ground System Requirements Document (GSRD) CCB approved 12/03
- GLAST PSLA Submitted to Project CCB
- GLAST MOC Functional & Performance Requirements
   Document Submitted to CCB 7/04
- ► GLAST MOC/FDF ICD Submitted to CCB 7/04
- ▶ ADS Acceptance Test Plan 3/05
- ADS User's Guide 7/05
- Operational FD Procedures Draft 7/05



#### Procurement Plans



Procure MATLAB software & licenses in March 2005



## Code 595 Staffing Profile



Staffing will include 1 senior engineer and 1-3 junior engineers

- FY05 1.5 FTE

- FY06 1.5 FTE

- FY07 2.0 FTE

– FY08 & → Contingency support only

FDF staffing provided via MOMS contract



#### **Issues & Concerns**



- No major issues or concerns
- Particular focus will be applied to the development and testing of the attitude prediction tool
- Need to levy 2 additional requirements on SAI
  - Provide pseudorange GPS telemetry (up to 6 channels) for Viceroy receiver validation
  - Provide raw star tracker telemetry (H, V, & M<sub>I</sub> for each star) for attitude sensor calibration
  - SAI has informally said that they can provide telemetry if they have the requirement to do so